

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT:

This report pertains to an investigation of the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) during the Great War 1914-1921.

SUBMITTED TO:

[CWGC Canadian Agency](#)

66 Slater Street

Suite 1707

Ottawa Ontario Canada K1A 0P4

Att: [Dominique Boulais](#)

Report Date: 17 January 2017

Reason for Submission: ("X" means purpose of the report)

Casualty Identification:		Burial Information:	
Confirmed Identity	X	Burial Location Identified	X
Most Probable Identity		Grave Stone Correction	X
Questionable Identity		Grave Records Correction	X
Incorrect Identity		Request for CWGC Details	
Other		Other	

Supporting Documents: (# refers to attachment number; "I" information provided)

Casualty Identification:		Burial Information:	
Kerr, James Duncan	i	Bouchoir New British	link
43 rd Infantry Battalion	i	Somme, France	i
Lieutenant	i	Plot 4 Row C Grave 59	i
Death 16 August 1918	link	Date of Burial / Exhumation	i
Attestation Papers	link	Cemetery Schematic	link
Service Record	link	Circumstance of Death	6
Graves Registration Report	1	CEF Canada Register	7
Concentration of Grave	2	Headstone Register	8
War Diary Extract(s)	3	Casualty Spreadsheet	
Area Map(s)	4	Trench Map Exhumation	
Trench Map(s)		Grave Stone Photograph	
Possible Candidates List	5	Grave Stone Inscription	
Excluded Candidates List		Memorial Inscription/Photo	
Other		Reporting and Review	9

Summary of Findings:

The Graves Registration Report form for Plot 4 Row C Grave 59, of the Bouchoir New British Cemetery, lists an "Unknown British Soldier LIEUTENANT CANADIANS", identified by his badges. His remains were recovered just north of the Amiens-Roye Road, near the Village of Damery, France.

James Duncan Kerr is the only Canadian Lieutenant on the Vimy Memorial, who is reported as lost near Damery at the time that his unit was in action at that location, on the Vimy Memorial, at that time and in that location, during the Great War of 1914-1921.

Details of Findings:

The findings are conclusive that the remains in Plot 4 Row C Grave 59 are those of Lieutenant James Duncan Kerr of the 43rd Infantry Battalion, 9th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Canadian Division.

The findings are based on the following:

1. The *Graves Registration Report Form* (GRRF) clearly defines the inhabitant of Plot 4 Row C Grave 59 as an Unknown British Officer, Lieutenant, Canadian (Attachment #1).
2. The *Concentration of Graves (Exhumations and Reburials) Burial Return* (COG-BR) tells us that the remains in Plot 4 Row C Grave 59 were exhumed from Trench Coordinates **66e.R.4.b.3.7** (Attachment #2). This is the Village of Damery, north of the Amiens-Roye road in the Somme sector of France. We know from the information provided by the CWGC that the Bouchoir New British Cemetery was created after the Armistice when graves were brought in from several smaller cemeteries and the surrounding battlefields. The cemetery is located at **66e.K.36.b.8.9**, "K" being the adjoining sector on the north west of sector "R".
3. The *43rd Battalion War Diary* details exactly where the unit was located as part of the advance through the Village of Damery **66e.R.5** during the attack on Fresnoy-les-Roye on the 15th-16th August 1918 (Attachment #3). The war diary also indicates that during this time there was 1 Officer killed in action and 1 Officer missing in action.

The CWGC records tell us that Lieutenant R. J. Wilson was one of these men and that he is buried in the Roye British Cemetery in Plot 1 Row A Grave 4. The other Officer was Lieutenant Kerr. Although not important to the solution to the case, logic tells us that it was Lt. Wilson that was killed and located, as he was buried with a battlefield plot at **66d.G.32.c.3.2** with 12 other of his men.

4. We can refer to *Nicholson Map 11* to locate the area where the 43rd Infantry Battalion was in action near Damery and Fresnoy-les-Roye on the 15th and 16th of August 1918 (Attachment #4). The village is marked with the red arrow. The 43rd Battalion was advancing as part of the 9th Infantry Brigade of the 3rd Canadian Division. On the map, you will see the marks for the 52nd Battalion and 116th Battalion, also of the 9th Infantry Brigade.
5. The *Commonwealth War Graves Commission* (CWGC) database tells us that there is only one (1) Canadian Officer missing and thus on the Vimy Memorial for the period of August 12th to 20th 1918 (Attachment #5). This is actually a wide search window; as we know that the Canadian's were in the vicinity of Damery for only a short period of time around 14 to 16 August 1918. After that period the entire Canadian Expeditionary Force moved to the northwest to participate in the Battle of Arras from 26 August 1918 to 5 September 1918.

6. The *Circumstance of Death* (COD) file for Lieutenant Kerr tells us that he was killed in action of 16 August 1918 on a daylight patrol, prior to an attack east of Fresnoy-les-Roye, when he was killed by an enemy sniper (Attachment #6). There is no record of his burial.
7. The *E-13 War Graves Register* (WGR) notes that Lieutenant Kerr was killed in action and that his remains had not been recovered as late as 2 May 1919. As such, his name was to be inscribed on the Vimy Memorial for those killed in action with no known grave.
8. The *CWGC Headstone Record of Inscription* was a critical piece of information in this particular case, however not at the Bouchoir New British Cemetery but rather at the [Royaume New British Cemetery](#) (Attachment #8). The reason for this was that the GRRF and COG-BR documents for that cemetery showed that there was another Canadian Lieutenant missing in the same area, thus at the same time. Although those forms were incorrect (*there were no Canadian 2nd Lieutenants other than those seconded to the RFC, RNAS, or RAF*), it did raise the issue as to how there could be two Lieutenants missing? The Headstone Register shows that these remains were later identified as those of [Lieutenant T. H. Craig](#), who was buried with a number of his men of the 52nd Canadian Battalion. That left Lieutenant Kerr as the only missing Canadian Officer in that sector.

Action Required:

The “Investigative Report” has been prepared in accordance with the procedures and criteria set out by the CWGC, should they wish to make any changes to the commemoration details (Attachment #9).

There is no doubt in this case as to the identity of the remains in Plot 4 Row C Grave 9 of the Bouchoir New British Cemetery. Lieutenant Kerr is not only the sole missing Lieutenant; he is the only missing Canadian Officer in this sector during the Great War of 1914-1921. His remains were recovered precisely from where his battalion was in operation at the time of his death on 16 August 1918.

ATTACHMENT #1

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Graves Registration Report Form.

<http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc1973139.JPG>

2nd Region Serial No. 776. **COMPREHENSIVE REPORT.** Army Form W. 3372.

GRAVES REGISTRATION REPORT FORM.

Commune:- BOUCHOIR.
Dept:- SOMME.

REPORT No. 2. SCHEDULE No. 320.
This report cancels all previous reports.

NEW
PLACE OF BURIAL BOUCHOIR BRITISH CEMETERY.

Map Reference 1/40,000. 66E. K 36. b. 8. 9.

The following are buried here:— Graves read from Left to Right.

Regiment	No.	Name	Rank and Initials	Date of Death	Cross Erected or G. R. U'd.	Plot, Row and Grave
INCUMATIONS						
PLOT 4. ROW C.						
1/DORSETS	30903	HAWKEN	Pte W	11-8-18	R/17936	55. ✓
43 Bn Canadians.	400372	UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER	OpI.	-	E.	56. ✓
-	-	PASCOE	Pte A.	-	E.	57. ✓
-	-	KICC. U.B.S	Pte	-	R/17949	58. ✓
Canadians.	-	UNKNOWN BRITISH OFFICER	Lieut.	-	E.	59. ✓
-	-	UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.	-	-	E.	60. ✓
15/Bn R.I.R.F.	15998	TODD	Pte J.	28-3-18	E.	61. ✓
do. do.	149061	DAY	Pte S.	26-3-18	E.	62. ✓
1/R. R. Rif.	-	-	-	-	-	-
R.A.F.	-	UNKNOWN BRITISH AIRMAN	Lt.	-	E.	63. ✓
12/Bn K.R.R.C.	R/38519	PARFITT	Rfm G.T.	26-3-18	E.	64. ✓
-	-	UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.	-	1916.	E.	65. ✓
Rifle Bde.	-	UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.	-	-	E.	66. ✓
Shropshire L.I.	-	UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.	-	-	E.	67. ✓
-	-	UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.	-	-	E.	68. ✓
Durham L.I.	-	UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.	-	-	E.	69. ✓
Shropshire L.I.	-	UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.	-	-	E.	70. ✓

C.

ENTERED 20/2
30-3-21

(6 31 5) W3160-P2723-100000 9/19 HWV(P1024) Form W. 3372/3

28 JAN 1921

ATTACHMENT #2

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Concentration of Graves (Exhumations and Reburials) Burial Return. <http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2253116.JPG>

W1180-1174603 20.000 5/19 HWVTP24271 02109

CONCENTRATION OF GRAVES (Exhumation and Reburials).

BURIAL RETURN.

Name of Cemetery of Reburial **BOUCHOIR NEW BRITISH CEMETERY. 66 E K 36.5.9**

Plot	Row	Grave	Map Reference where body found	Was cross on grave?	Regimental particulars	Means of Identification	Were any objects forwarded for base?
+	C	58	66 E R 4 B 37	Yes	(a) 35 holes (b) 98.02 K 100 — Reburied 16/2/14	Shovel	2/4/14
+	C	59	66 E R 4 B 37	No	(a) Nil (b) Unknown British Soldier LIEUT. CANADIAN (13) UN. SOLDAT. ANGLOIS	Barages Boxes	Borwick
+	C	60	66 E L 28 a. 73	Yes	(a) Unknown British Soldier	Nil	Abdun
+	C	61	66 E K 32 a. 55	No	(a) Nil (b) 159 98 B 3 J. T. 10/15 R. 1 R. 1 R. 1 R. 1 R.	Nil	GR. SQUAD. 36. ALLY-SUP. NONE 2/10/14

2/10/14. 30th Div. 1823

This form to be made out in triplicate, two copies being handed to the D.A.D. (C. of G.) and the other retained by the Burial Officer.

ATTACHMENT #3

Library and Archives Canada: War Diaries of the First World War. Available as (1) [ArchivaNet: On-Line Research Tool](#), or (2) [War Diaries of the First World War](#)

NARRATIVE of OPERATIONS of 15th/16th August 1918.

Appendix B

At 11.50 a.m. on the forenoon of the 15th, orders were received that the Battalion would move through the trenches beyond LE QUESNOY to relieve the 52nd in the Front Line. The first two Companies to leave would come under orders of Col. FOSTER, commanding the 52nd., until the whole Battalion was up, when command of the line would devolve upon Col URQUHART of the 43rd.

At 12.10 p.m. accordingly C and D Coys. moved forward to take up positions in support trenches between DAMERY and BOIS en EQUEPPE. Col URQUHART proceeded forward shortly after the Companies had left.

C. Coy, the leading Company arrived in its new area at an exceedingly opportune time. The 52nd Bn. had by this time pushed through DAMERY and held a line on the eastern edge of it thence along DAMERY WOOD. When C. Coy arrived the 52nd were being strongly counter-attacked by what has since been found to be 4 Battalions, and the enemy was then pushing on in considerable numbers in spite of the heavy fire which he was receiving. C. Coy was ordered by Col. FOSTER to move up to Support of 52nd Battn., and counter-attack the advancing enemy.

Lieut G.L. SEDDIE in Command of C. Coy at once took the Coy forward through the village, and as they came through they extended and vigorously attacked the enemy across the open fields on the east side of DAMERY. This timely and energetic counter-attack proved the breaking point of the HUN attack. He was driven back with heavy losses and 300 prisoners remained in our hands. C. Coy in their charge, collecting 1 Machine Gun and 47 prisoners, and there is no doubt that the sight of the kilts dashing across the open gave a new fillip to the 52nd after their long day's fighting and finished off the HUN attack.

As soon as things quietened down, the whole line from DAMERY WOOD inclusive to the norther boundary of the village was relieved by the 43rd Bn. who took over with all 4 Companies, D, B, C, and A from right to left, each Company having a platoon in Support.

During the night D. Coy on the right was relieved by the FRENCH and came into Support in the trenches on the Western side of DAMERY VILLAGE. During the relief by the FRENCH, they were heavily shelled and suffered some casualties. C. Coy had also suffered some 30 casualties in their Counter-attack.

The morning of the 16th was quiet on the whole, with some desultory shelling. It was directed chiefly into DAMERY Village and into the bit of open ground between DAMERY WOOD and the Village.

At 11.00 a.m. a message was received at Headquarters that the FRENCH were going to attack at 12 noon with the intention of capturing GOYENCOURT and the trenches defending it, and orders were given to the Battalion to push forward and keep up with the FRENCH advance on our right. A message was at once sent to A and B Coys. that they would push out patrols as the FRENCH advanced and endeavour to make good all the ground that they could.

This message only just got through when at 11.15 the FRENCH opened a very heavy bombardment all along their front of attack and the enemy immediately retaliated with a very concentrated barrage on DAMERY and between DAMERY and DAMERY WOOD.

The FRENCH attack proceeded very successfully and A and B Coys as soon as this progress was assured moved forward strong patrols in skirmishing formation and followed with the balance of these two Companies in Artillery formation. B. Company however left one platoon in the trench it was holding between DAMERY WOOD and DAMERY and it was not/

ATTACHMENT #3 (cont'd)

Library and Archives Canada: War Diaries of the First World War. Available as (1) [ArchivaNet: On-Line Research Tool](#), or (2) [War Diaries of the First World War](#)

(2)

not until about 7.30 in the evening that this platoon rejoined the Company. Our advancing patrols were met with a certain amount of enemy shelling and with heavy M.G. fire from the trenches in the front of FRESNOY. In addition to this BLAVET WOOD also offered some resistance which was eventually overcome. B. Coy finally occupied a portion of the THURINGE trench from left of B. Coy in a rough semi-circle to a point beyond BLAVET WOOD. The operation hitherto had been conducted with few casualties, but from 2.00pm onwards all the positions held by the Battalion and DAMERY Village were subjected to a heavy bombardment. Here a large number of casualties occurred. Lieut-Col URQUHART was seriously wounded, the Officers Commanding B and D Coys also became casualties, and the FRENCH on our right had come to a stop, their extreme left flank facing the southern edge of FRESNOY and swinging round from there to GOYENCOURT.

At 4.30 p.m. a message was received from the Brigade that the enemy appeared to be weakening along the front and that the Bn. would attack FRESNOY from the right, while the village would also be attacked from the left.

Information was also received from the Brigade that the FRENCH wanted us to take CROISSETTE WOOD, but this operation was not favoured by the Brigade. In fact, from the situation of the ground the operation would have been practically impossible. The FRENCH had brought their line so far northwards and were holding the trenches facing FRESNOY from the south in such strength that it would have been impossible to take the assaulting troops of the 43rd Bn. down this trench and to line them up for the assault facing CROISSETTE WOOD. The other alternative was to attack the WOOD across the open between GOYENCOURT and FRESNOY under an absolutely enfiladed fire from the M.Gs. in FRESNOY.

The attack on FRESNOY commenced at 5.30 p.m. B. Coy attacking on the Right and A. Coy on the Left, followed by C. as Right Support and D. as Left Support. B. moved along the THURINGE Trench and proceeded to attack the S.W. corner of FRESNOY partly across the open and partly by the system of trenches defending FRESNOY on the west. 3 platoons of 'A' Coy attacked across the open and the Support platoon also moved up the THURINGE Trench. C. Coy less one platoon held in Reserve, moved along THURINGE Trench to the left part of it held by the FRENCH where they were compelled to leave the trench and attack the Village through some grain fields. D. Coy moved forward of the PARVILLERS-GOYENCOURT Road, where they occupied the position vacated by 'A' Coy, watching the Left Flank. The moment the attack commenced, the enemy put down a heavy barrage east of the road, which was subsequently shortened and opened fire with practically every Machine Gun that he could bring to bear. With difficulty, by rushes of sections and little groups of men, the attacking lines got forward and carried the trenches west of FRESNOY as far north as the DAME Y-FRESNOY Road. Enemy dead, rifles and equipment were found in the trench, evidently left by the enemy in some hurry.

ATTACHMENT #3 (cont'd)

Library and Archives Canada: War Diaries of the First World War. Available as (1) [ArchivaNet: On-Line Research Tool](#), or (2) [War Diaries of the First World War](#)

(3)

The attack on PRESNOY from the left seems to have miscarried in some way. Some 60 or 70 of the enemy had been observed running from the trench system into the town, but no support on our left could be seen. The captured trench was held by Major TAYLOR M.U. with elements of A. B. and C. Coys until he received orders to establish a line east of the PARVILLERS Road and as far forward as possible from our junction with the FRENCH on the Right to BLAVET WOOD on the left which we held. Previous to this the FRENCH had been counter-attacked from the trenches on the S.E. side of PRESNOY and their line had been withdrawn a short distance.

Our losses during the day had left the Coys. too weak to push forward any further without fresh troops being committed to the attack in their support, and accordingly the line was established east of the PARVILLERS Road from our junction with the FRENCH to BLAVET WOOD.

The casualties during the day amounted to :-

Officers -	Killed.	1
"	wounded	7
"	missing	1
Other Ranks -	Killed	14
"	wounded	109
"	wounded & missing	5
"	missing	31

At 4.30 a.m. on the morning of the 17th Augt, the Battn. was relieved by two Companies of the 7th Cdn. Inf. Bn.

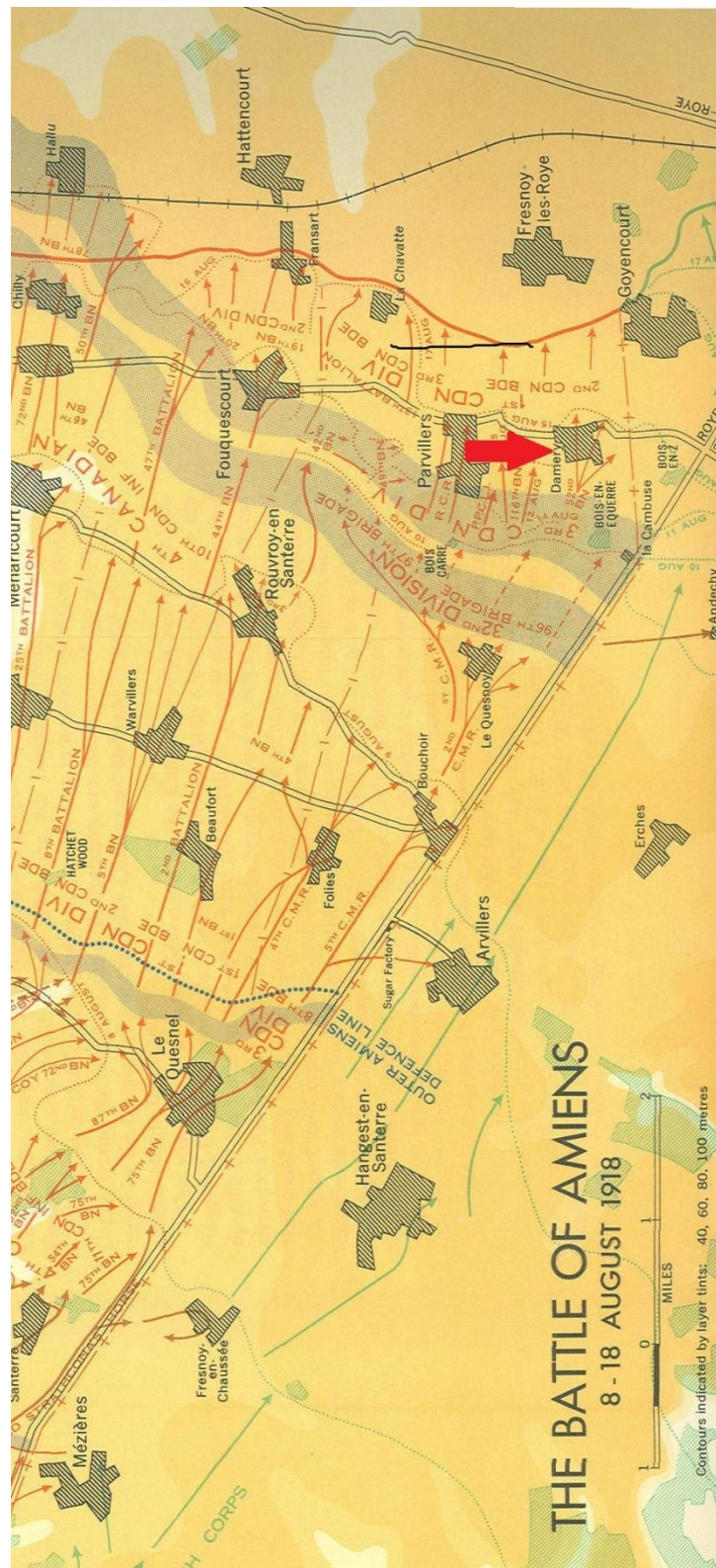
25.8.18.

(Sgd) W.K. Chandler.

Major.
Officer Commanding.
43rd Canadian Battalion.
Cameron Highlanders of Canada.

ATTACHMENT #4

Official History of the Canadian Army in the First World War. Canadian Expeditionary Force 1914-1919. Col. G. W. L. Nicholson. Queens Printer and Controller of Stationary. Ottawa Canada 1962. (Nicholson [Matrix Utility Digital Source](#) by the Canadian Expeditionary Force Study Group).



ATTACHMENT #5

Commonwealth War Graves Commission – Find War Dead <http://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead.aspx>

Full Name

Surname

☒ Initials
☐ Forename

Country
(commemorated in)

France ▼

Cemetery or memorial

Vimy Memorial

War


First World War ▼

Date of death: (starting)

12 ▼ Aug ▼ 1918 ▼


Date of death: (ending)

20 ▼ Aug ▼ 1918 ▼

 Export search results in a spreadsheet-friendly format.

Download results

1 record(s) match your search criteria

Name	Rank	Service Number	Date of Death	Age	Regiment / Service	Service Country	Grave / Memorial Reference	Cemetery / Memorial Name	Docs.
KERR, JAMES DUNCAN	Lieutenant		16/08/1918	22	Canadian Infantry	Canadian		VIMY MEMORIAL	

ATTACHMENT #6

Ancestry.com. *Canada, War Graves Registers (Circumstances of Casualty), 1914-1948* [[database on-line](#)]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Original data: [War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records](#). Record Group 150, 1992-1993/314, Boxes 145-238. Library and Archives Canada. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. War Graves Ledger Books. RG 150, 1992-93/314, vols. 239-302. Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

1. NO.	2. RANK OR RATING	3. SURNAME	4. CHRISTIAN NAMES
	Lieutenant	KERR	James Duncan
5. UNIT OR SHIP	6. DATE OF CASUALTY	7. H.Q. FILE NO.	8. RELIGION
43rd. Battalion	16-8-18	649-K-3672	Not Stated
9. CIRCUMSTANCES OF CASUALTY		10. NAME, RELATIONSHIP AND ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN	
<p>"KILLED IN ACTION"</p> <p>Whilst on a daylight patrol, prior to an attack East of Fresnoy-les-Roye, he was killed by an enemy sniper's bullet.</p>			
11. LOCATION OF UNIT AT TIME OF CASUALTY			
NOTE—Items 12, 13 and 14 are not to be completed until grave is permanently located.			
12. CEMETERY	13. LOCATION OF CEMETERY	14. GRAVE LOCATION	15. REGISTERED NO. OF GRAVE
		Grave.....	
		Plot.....	
		Row.....	
16. PHOTOGRAPH OF GRAVE TAKEN	17. EXPOSURE NO.	18. PHOTOGRAPH OF GRAVE AND CEMETERY SUPPLIED TO	
19. FURTHER PARTICULARS ON REVERSE SIDE OF SHEET.			

ATTACHMENT #7

Ancestry.com. Canada, CEF Commonwealth War Graves Registers, 1914-1919 [database on-line].
 Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Original data: [War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records](#); (RG150, 1992-1993/314, Boxes 39-144); Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

Form E. 13 1897 6m. 21/5/18 D, 262		Reg. No.		Rank	Lieut. Name	KERR, J.D.	File No. R.L.	9K361 25346
Unit		43rd Battalion.						
Date of Casualty	16-8-18.		Nature and Place of Casualty		Killed in Action.		Next-of-Kin	
Published on D.C.L.								
No.	1066							
Date	22-8-18.							
X	Unconfirmed Burial Report		Grave No.	Authority	Report of Circumstances of Casualty			
not known to 2/5/19 D.G.R.			9K361		Received from Unit		Forwarded	
					Date 25-9-18		Ottawa 16-10-18	
					Written For		A.A.G. Written	
					Date		Date	
Confirmed Burial Report			Grave No.	Authority	Burial Report Advised to Ottawa and Next-of-Kin			
					Ottawa			
					Next-of-Kin			
Revised Burial Report			Grave No.	Authority	Revised Report Advised to Ottawa and Next-of-Kin			
					Ottawa			
					Next-of-Kin			

ATTACHMENT #8

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Comprehensive Report of Headstone Inscriptions.

<http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2170142.JPG>

No. of Contract _____ dated _____
Name and Address of Firm. _____

Imperial War Graves Commission.

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT (A) OF HEADSTONE INSCRIPTIONS
to this report is attached
COMPREHENSIVE REPORT (B) HEADSTONE TEXTS
(those headstones to be inscribed with texts are underlined)
and
TWO STANDARD LAYOUTS (the layouts to be used are quoted on the badge design).

Schedule "A" Page 3
Name of Cemetery.
ROYE N.B.C.
To be stencilled on foot of headstones below ground level abbreviated thus:-
ROYE N.B.C.

Badge Design No. and Layout No.	1st Line. Number and Rank.	2nd Line. Initials, NAME and Honours.	3rd Line. Regiment.	4th Line. Date of Death. <small>In any instance where the entry "NONE" appears in Col. 6, the Age will be omitted from the Headstone and the Date of Death centred laterally.</small>	Age	Centre of Stone Relig. Emb.	To be stencilled on foot of Headstones below ground level. Plot P. Row R. Grave G. P.R.G.	No. of Stone
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1202/100	1044050 PRIVATE	E. JANTRAS SERVED AS L. CLOTHIER	52ND BN. CANADIAN INF.	14TH AUGUST 1918	AGE 25	CROSS	1 B 11	31
1202/10	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	52ND BN. CANADIAN INF.	14TH AUGUST 1918	AGE 24	CROSS	1 B 12	32
1202/100	A SOLDIER	T. H. CRAIG OF THE GREAT WAR	UNKNOWN SECOND LIEUTENANT A CANADIAN REGIMENT					
1202/1D	CAPTAIN	E.L. ABBOTT MC.	52ND BN. CANADIAN INF.	14TH AUGUST 1918	AGE 25	CROSS	1 B 13	33
1202/1B	LIEUTENANT	B. LAIR CHURCHILL	52ND BN. CANADIAN INF.	15TH AUGUST 1918	AGE 29	CROSS	1 B 14	34
1202/1A	LIEUTENANT	W. JOHNSTONE, MC.	52ND BN. CANADIAN INF.	15TH AUGUST 1918	NONE	CROSS	1 B 15	35
1202/100	455079 PRIVATE	F. B. ATKINSON AND BAR	A CANADIAN REGIMENT			CROSS	1 B 16	36
1202/10	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	A CANADIAN REGIMENT			CROSS	1 B 17	37
1202/100	439765 PRIVATE	H. CLARKE	A CANADIAN REGIMENT			CROSS	1 B 18	38
1202/100	850162 PRIVATE	G. GIBBS	A CANADIAN REGIMENT			CROSS	1 B 19	39
1202/100	4214894 PRIVATE	W. A. HAYWOOD	A CANADIAN REGIMENT			CROSS	1 B 20	40
1202/100	124536 CORPORAL	J. KENNEDY MC. AND BAR	A CANADIAN REGIMENT			CROSS	1 C 1	41
1202/100	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	A CANADIAN REGIMENT			CROSS	1 C 2	42
1043/1B	225867 PRIVATE	J.W. GRIFFITHS	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGT.	2ND JUNE 1918	AGE 33	CROSS	1 C 3	43
1038/1A	86961 PRIVATE	J.R. FOY	THE KING'S LIVERPOOL REGT.	2ND JUNE 1918	NONE	CROSS	1 C 4	44
1007/2A	19256 PRIVATE	L. ALBONE	BEDFORDSHIRE REGIMENT	2ND MAY 1918	NONE	CROSS	1 C 5	45
LAYOUT 1H	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR				CROSS		
1060/1G	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	EAST SURREY REGIMENT			CROSS		

551
318
1326
1877

ACS Stone 31, 36 & 40. transferred to same Plot No. 1 E. Plot.
" 32 to be placed in stone.

Stone 39 see HWE 3227
Stone 40 see HWE 3238
Stone 37 see HWE 3206
Stone No 32 see HWE 3207 L.H.R. 349
Stone No 31 see HWE 3306
Stone No 36 see HWE 3367
Stone No 38 see HWE 3368

Proof Checked.
Final Check No. 1.
Office Copy Prepared.
Final Check No. 2.

200

E0181 W13014 W106 300.00 2/7 P.P.C., 2000

ATTACHMENT #9

This “*Reporting and Review*” attachment is provided to assist all parties in the submission of an investigative report related to the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) during the Great War 1914-1921. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) receives a copy of this report in the event they wish to make changes to the commemoration details. In order to alter the records, the CWGC has set out their criteria for the procedure and submission of cases for review, as detailed below. The CWGC is under no obligation to make changes based on a report.

Procedure:	Guideline Criteria for Submission:
All new identification cases need to be assessed in the first instance by the Canadian Agency (CA) and submissions should go to their office directly. After an initial assessment, if the Agency feels that the case is compelling, they will then pass all the documentation to the Commemorations Team at the Commission's Head Office. Head Office will then review the case and inform the CA of their findings. The Canadian authorities will then decide whether or not any changes to the arrangements for commemoration are required and inform the Commission accordingly.	Cases need to present clear and convincing evidence to prove the identity of a casualty and must not be based on assumption or speculation. The Commission's Commemoration Team will also consider whether the findings of a better informed contemporary investigation are being revisited and if there is any new evidence to consider. By way of example, it is unlikely that the Commission would support a revision of the arrangements for the commemoration where it is apparent that no new evidence is being presented and, a better informed previous decision is being revisited some 100 years later.

The following have participated in the preparation, review and submission of this report on a voluntary basis. Those noted below have read the investigative report and compared it to the criteria set out by the CWGC, as a guiding principle, and have agreed to have their name included as part of the review team. The CWGC may contact any of the reviewers at the e-mail address provided below.

Name	Affiliation	E-mail	Contribution
Richard Laughton	Private Researcher LMC Great War Research Company	rlaughton@laughton.ca	Investigator Report Author
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